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1944

BULK'S NURSERIES BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Telephone: Babylon 444



Visitors always welcome. Nursery open Sunday during planting season

BULK'S NURSERIES

JAC BULK, Prop.

Montauk Highway (Route 27A) Babylon, N. Y.

C. W. WINTERBOTTOM Landscape Dept.

C. (CASE) VAN ABSHOVEN
Nursery Supt.

TELEPHONE: BABYLON 444

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To facilitate selling and make it convenient for home owners to select and take along plants when visiting our nurseries, we maintain a Sales Department where choice freshly dug plants are available and on display.

For Victory Gardens, we have an excellent stock of bearing-age Fruit Trees, Berry Bushes, Grapes, Rhubarb, etc.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Lawn Seed, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Garden Sundries are stocked for your convenience.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Artistic and satisfactory landscape effects are the result of careful planning and the proper use of the right material. Why not consult us about your landscape problems? Suggestions and advice will be gladly given.

GUARANTEE

If nursery stock purchased from us and planted by us at prices as listed in this catalog has been given proper care after planting, we will replace any plants that die from natural causes within one season, or not later than 6 months from date of planting.

PLANTING AND DELIVERY COSTS ARE BORNE BY THE CUSTOMER. Guarantee is subject to account being paid within 30 days, and does not cover losses from drought, severe winter, storms, insect injury, disease or other factors beyond our control.

disease or other factors beyond our control.

If plants to be replaced are out of stock, credit will be applied to other plants we have that the customer may select. At no time will responsibility exceed original purchase price.

PLANTING

The cost of planting, if we do it, is borne by the purchaser. Our charge merely covers the cost of labor, fertilizers, etc.

DELIVERY

On large orders, where they can be combined, we intend to give free delivery within a radius of 30 miles from our nursery, unless Government regulations prevent it. On smaller orders a nominal charge for delivery will be made unless otherwise arranged at time of sale.



Ornamental and Shade Trees

N ADDITION to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at - different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

The abbreviation "cal." means the caliper or

diameter of the tree 6 inches above the ground.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Trees where B&B is indicated are dug with ball of earth and burlapped, otherwise trees are dug bare root. Balling charges for varieties not marked B&B are listed as follows:

4 to 5 ft \$1 50	3 to 3½-in, cal \$8 00
5 to 6 ft 2 25	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in. cal 10 00
6 to 8 ft 2 75	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 14 00
8 to 10 ft 3 50	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5-in. cal 18 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal 4 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 5 25	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal 6 75	

ACER . The Maples

Tie Mapies
Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Foliage light green, silvery
underneath. One of the fastest-growing shade trees. Each
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal
18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6-in. cal
18 to 20 ft., 6 to 7-in. cal
20 to 26 ft., 7 to 8-in. cal
A. dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cut-leaf Maple. A graceful,
drooping, cut-leaved form of Maple. Very ornamental
as a lawn tree.
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 6 50
12 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. 8 50
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal

Acer ginnala. Amur Maple. A graceful shrub, or small tree, up to 20 feet. The foliage is bright green and the autumn coloring is very brilliant. The flowers are fragrant. Each Each Each
6 to 8 ft\$3 50 8 to 10 ft\$5 00 A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A splendid variety for street and lawn planting because of its large, rounding, spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. Very hardy. One of the best street trees. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal
A. rubrum. Red Maple. Dense foliage and beautiful fall coloring make this a popular variety. Succeeds in wet situations where no other Maple will live. 14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 15 00 16 to 18 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 15 00 18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal. 25 00 18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal. 35 00

JAPANESE MAPLES
All Japanese Maples B&B Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for color effect in mixed plantings. Each Each Each Each 4 to 5 ft. \$26 00 10 to 12 ft. \$26 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 12 to 14 ft. 35 00 35 00 40 palmatum dissectum. Thread-leaf Maple. A graceful,
All Japanese Maples B&B Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for color effect in mixed plantings. Each Each Each Each 4 to 5 ft. \$26 00 10 to 12 ft. \$26 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 12 to 14 ft. 35 00
All Japanese Maples B&B Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for color effect in mixed plantings. Each 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00 10 to 12 ft. \$26 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 12 to 14 ft. 35 00 A. palmatum dissectum. Thread-leaf Maple. A graceful, slow-growing tree with lacy and attractive green foliage. A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Red Thread-leaf Maple. A red-leaved form of the above. Prices of above two varieties: Each 4 to 5 ft. \$15 00 6 to 7 ft. \$35 00 5 to 6 ft. 25 00 7 to 8 ft. Blood-red leaves in the spring, which later change to dark purple. Most effective when planted with evergreens; also very showy as a lawn specimen.
All Japanese Maples B&B Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for color effect in mixed plantings. Each 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00 10 to 12 ft. \$26 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 12 to 14 ft. 35 00 A. palmatum dissectum. Thread-leaf Maple. A graceful, slow-growing tree with lacy and attractive green foliage. A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Red Thread-leaf Maple. A red-leaved form of the above. Prices of above two varieties: Each 4 to 5 ft. \$15 00 6 to 7 ft. \$35 00 5 to 6 ft. 25 00 7 to 8 ft. 45 00 A. palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-leaf Japanese Maple. Blood-red leaves in the spring, which later change to dark purple. Most effective when planted with evergreens; also
All Japanese Maples B&B Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for color effect in mixed plantings. Each Each Each Each 4 to 5 ft. \$26 00 5 to 6 ft. \$3 00 10 to 12 ft. \$26 00 5 to 6 ft. \$3 00 12 to 14 ft. \$35 00

Each\$4 00 | 8 to 10 ft......\$8 00

BETULA · The Birches

Betula alba. European White Birch. A tall, graceful tree of moderately quick growth, with spray-like branches and silvery bark. It makes a valuable specimen tree for the lawn and is excellent for group planting.

				Lach
8 to 10 ft				
8 to 10-ft. clump.			 	. 6 00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to				
10 to 12 ft., 2 to				
10 to 12 ft., clump			 	. 9 00
10 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 -in. ca	aI	 	.12 00

CORNUS · The Dogwoods

All Cornus B&B

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Of regular habit, with spreading, open top. Showy white flowers cover the tree in May before the leaves appear and in autumn the green leaves turn dark red.

		Each	Each
V 3	to 4	ft\$3 00	8 to 10 ft\$11 00
4	to 5	ft 3 50	10 to 12 ft 16 00
5	to 6	ft 4 50	12 to 14 ft\$20 00 up
6	to 8	ft 7 50	14 to 16 ft\$30 00 up

C. florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. One of the finest flowering trees, of similar habit to the white Dogwood, except that the blossoms are of a lovely pink shade. While it is beautiful blooming by itself, it is especially lovely when planted among trees of the white variety.

	Each	Each
4 to 5 ft	.\$5 50 7 to 8 ft	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft	. 7 50 8 to 9 ft	18 00
6 to 7 ft	.10 00 9 to 10 ft	22 00
	11 0 1 5 1	DI I .

C. florida plena. Double-flowering Dogwood. Blooms about 10 days later than C. florida and thus prolongs the Dogwood bloom.

Each

Each

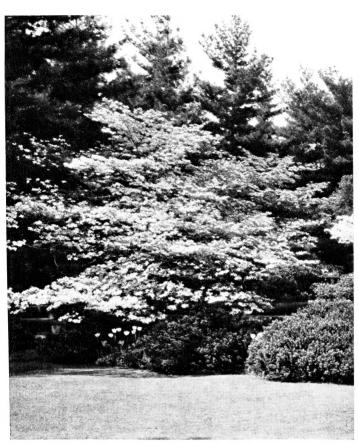
C. kousa. Kousa Dogwood. This tree greatly prolongs the "Dogwood season" as it blooms later than the native Dogwood. Attractive white flowers are followed by large red fruit.

red fruit.	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$3 00 6 to 8 ft	\$8 50
4 to 5 ft		12 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00 10 to 12 ft	16 00

CRATÆGUS · The Hawthorns

- Cratægus cordata. Washington Hawthorn. A very desirable small tree of compact growth. Will thrive in any soil. Bears white flowers in June followed by rich scarlet berries in the fall.
- C. oxyacantha alba. Double White-flowering Hawthorn. Double white flowers in profuse masses. Excellent lawn or specimen tree.
- C. oxyacantha splendens. Paul's Scarlet Hawtborn. A mass of double, rich, deep crimson flowers. Luxuriant foliage. Excellent specimen tree.
- C. oxyacantha rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn. Resembles the above, with pale pink blossoms.

Prices of above four varieties: Each		Each
5 to 6 ft\$5 50	8 to 10 ft	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft 7 00	10 to 12 ft	14 00



Flowering Dogwood against a background of Pines

FAGUS · The Beeches

All Beech B&B

IIII D CCCIII D CCD
Fagus americana. A handsome tree of bushy habit with
gray bark and good clean foliage.
Each Each
5 to 6 ft\$6 50 8 to 10 ft\$14 00
6 to 8 ft
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal
F. sylvatica riversi. Rivers Beech. A medium-sized tree of
pyramidal form, with bright purple foliage. Compact,
symmetrical growth and a valuable lawn specimen. Each
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 -in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal
GINKGO

GINKG(

Ginkgo biloba. Maidenbair Tree. An unusual-looking tree of upright growth with fan-shaped leaves. Resists insects.

1 0 0		Each
8 to 10 ft., 2	to 2½-in. cal	 \$9 00
	to 3 -in. cal	
10 to 12 ft., 3	to 4 -in. cal	 . 16 00
10 to 12 ft., 4	to 4½-in. cal	 . 20 00

HALESIA

Halesia tetraptera. Great Silverbell. A most attractive bushy tree with great masses of white bell-like flowers. Excellent Each tree for borders.

LIOUIDAMBAR . The Sweet Gum

All Sweet Gum B&B

Liquidambar					
shaped tree	with star-s	haped leave	s and	beautiful	fall
coloring.					Each
10 to 12 ft., 2	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ir	. cal		\$1	2 00
10 to 12 ft., 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in	. cal		1	7 00
12 to 14 ft.,	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in	n. cal		2	$00 \ 0$
12 to 14 ft., 3	3½ to 4 -in	ı. cal		2	5 00

MALUS · The Flowering Crabs

Malus atrosanguinea. Brilliant carmine.

M. eleyi. Eley Crab. This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers.

M. hoppi. Hopa Crab. Red flowers and interesting fruit. Bronzy foliage.

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. One of the most beautiful of the Flowering Crabs, producing large, double, fragrant pink flowers resembling miniature roses. Makes a compact, upright specimen.

M. scheideckeri. Large semi-double pink flowers. Waxy

yellow fruit.

 Prices of above five varieties: Each
 Each

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$3 50 | 8 to 10 ft., spec. \$10 00 up

 5 to 6 ft.
 5 00 | 10 to 12 ft., spec. 13 50

 6 to 8 ft.
 7 00 |

 10 to 12 ft., spec.....13 50

MAGNOLIA · The Magnolias

All Magnolias B&B

Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A sturdy tree of moderate size, covered in April with large white flowers, tinged purple on the outside, before the leaves appear. A very handsome and ornamental flowering tree.

M. soulangeana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. This is a small-tree type with pure white flowers borne in great profusion.

M. soulangeana alexandrina. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to Soulangeana, but appearing about 10 days later.

Prices of above three varieties: Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$5 00	7 to 8 ft\$18 00
4 to 5 ft 7 00	8 to 10 ft 27 00
5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft
6 to 7 ft	
M 1 . D	

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Saucer Magnolia. A variety of Soulangeana with dark purple flowers. Blooms in late May, making it the latest blooming Magnolia.

	Ea	ıcn		E a	cn
2	to 3 ft\$4	50	4 to 5 ft	\$10	00
3	to 4 ft	00			

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. This is a slow-growing variety and becomes wide-spreading in time. The pure white, starlike flowers open before the leaves, sometimes in March, and have a very delicate fragrance.

Each	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$5 50 4 to 5 ft	\$13 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	17 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	22 00

OXYDENDRUM

All Sourwood R&B

Oxydendrum arboreum. Sourwood. An excellent native shrub or tree with loose panicles of white flowers in July. Brilliant fall foliage tints of bronze-red.

	Each	Each
5 to 6 ft	\$5 50 8 to	10 ft\$12 00
6 to 8 ft	8 00 10 to	12 ft 15 00

NYSSA • The Pepperidge All Pepperidge B&B

All Pepperidge B&B
Nyssa sylvatica. Sour-Gum; Pepperidge Tree. A very fine ornamental tree with good foliage which has brilliant autumnal tints. Will grow in wet places. Each 4 to 5 ft \$4 00 8 to 10 ft., heavy. \$14 00 5 to 6 ft 6 50 10 to 12 ft., heavy. 18 50 6 to 8 ft., heavy. 9 00
PLATANUS
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree; Sycamore. An excellent street tree with broad, round head on a comparatively short trunk. A rapid grower, strong and symmetrical; best planted in spring. Each 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. \$8 00 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 11 00 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 15 00
POPULUS
Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. An upright, extremely rapid-growing tree, tall, slender, pencil-shaped. Excellent for either landscape accent or screen purposes. The leaves are pale green, lighter beneath. 18 to 22 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal
PRUNUS
The Flowering Plums and Cherries
Prunus cerasifera pissardi blireana. Purple-tinted Plum. Purple-tinted foliage with apple-blossom-pink flowers in spring.
 P. cerasifera pissardi, Newport. Improved Purple-leaf Plum. A handsome small tree with deeper color than the original Purple-leaf Plum. The foliage retains its rich color all season. Very showy pink flowers in spring. P. cerasifera pissardi, Thunder Cloud. Purple-leaf Plum. An excellent new variety of Purple-leaf Plum with brilliant reddish purple foliage all summer. Pink blossoms in spring.
Prices of above three varieties: Each Each 5 to 6 ft. \$5 00 8 to 10 ft. \$10 00 6 to 8 ft. 7 00 10 to 12 ft. 13 50
These are the famous Flowering Cherries of Japan, famous here because of the wonderful collection which attracts so many visitors to Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. Prunus, Amanogawa. Semi-double pink flowers. P., Kwansan. Reddish pink. P., Mt. Fuji. Large, double, snow-white flowers. P., Naden (Sieboldi). Pink semi-double blossoms in clusters. P., Yoshino. Single white flowers; red buds. Prices of above varieties: Each
6 to 8 ft. 8 00 P. subhirtella rosea plena pendula. Japanese Weeping Double Pink-flowering Cherry. Brilliant display of double pink blooms. Splendid as lawn specimen. Each 5 to 6-ft. stems, 3 to 4-yr. heads. \$5 50 to 6 ft. stems, 4 to 5-yr. heads. \$6.50 to 8 00 5 to 6-ft. stems, 5 to 7-yr. heads. \$12 to 15 00
QUERCUS · The Oaks
Ouercus palustris. Pin Oak. A very beautiful tree with
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. A very beautiful tree with graceful, drooping branches. Bright green foliage with with with sharp points, which turns deep red in fall. Each 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal. \$4 00 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal. 5 50 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 8 00 10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 12 50 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal., B&B 24 00 14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal., B&B 32 00 16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal., B&B 40 00 18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal., B&B 50 00
18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal., B&B

Quercus rubra. American Red Oak. A handsome tree with stately aspect. Ideal for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns red in autumn

red in autumn.	Each
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal\$	4 75
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 -in. cal	6 00
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal., B&B	8 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal., B&B	5 00
14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal., B&B	2 00
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal., B&B	000
18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal., B&B	000
18 to 20 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal., B&B	5 00

SALIX · The Willows

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Probably the best-known Willow. It has very drooping, long, slender branches of olive-green. Will grow in any good soil, but prefers moist situations.

Each

Each

Company of the School of the Schoo

fers moist situations.	Each	, , , , ,	Each
6 to 8 ft			
8 to 10 ft			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal	. 5 00	3 to 4-in.	cal15 00

SORBUS · The Mountain-Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain-Asb. A well-shaped tree, valuable for the small lawn. The great clusters of scarlet berries, produced in abundance from July to winter, make it very attractive.

			Ea	.cn
8 to	10 ft		. \$3	75
10 to	12 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal.	. 4	75
10 to	12 ft.,	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	. 6	00

TILIA · The Lindens

Tilia cordata. Littleleaf European Linden. Small, dark green leaves and low, compact head. A fine lawn tree. Fragrant.

		Each
10 to 12 ft., 2	to 2½-in. cal	\$8 00
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3 -in. cal	
12 to 14 ft., 3	to 3½-in. cal	
12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4 -in. cal., B&B	25 00
14 to 16 ft., 4	to 5 -in. cal., B&B	
16 to 18 ft., 5	to 6 -in. cal., B&B	45 00
18 to 20 ft., 6	to 7 -in. cal., B&B	60 00
18 to 20 ft., 7	to 8 -in. cal., B&B	75 00

ULMUS . The Elms

Ulmus americana. American Elm. The most beautiful of the Elms, stately and dignified. Of spreading habit, with drooping branches. A fine tree for either street or lawn.

drooping branches. It line tree for either street or lawn.
Each
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal
14 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal
14 to 18 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal
16 to 18 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal., B&B
18 to 22 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal., B&B

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. (New.) A very hardy variety, drought-resisting, with beautiful shiny dark green foliage. Very graceful tree and an extremely rapid grower.

			_	Eac	n
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2-in. cal		 	 .\$4 0	00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to	2½-in. cal		 	 . 5 5	0
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3-in. cal		 	 . 7 5	0
18 to 22 ft., 5	to 6-in. cal		 	 30 0)()
22 to 28 ft., 6	to 7-in. cal., I	B&B	 	 55 ()()
22 to 28 ft., 7	to 8-in. cal., I	B&B	 	 75 ()()
22 to 28 ft., 8	to 9-in. cal., I	B&B	 	 .95 (Ю



Flowering Shrubs

HETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry-yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

Prices for Shrubs, except where otherwise noted:

Ea	ch		Each
2 to 3 ft\$0	65	5 to 6 ft	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft	85	6 to 7 ft	. 2 00
4 to 5 ft	10	7 to 8 ft	3 00

Except where otherwise roted, a charge will be made for digging shrubs with ball of earth (B&B) as follows:

88 8				
E	ach		Ea	ch
1 to 2 ft\$0	25	5 to 6 ft	\$0	75
2 to 3 ft	40	6 to 7 ft		95
3 to 4 ft	50	7 to 8 ft\$1.25	to 1	50
4 to 5 ft	60			

AZALEAS

For Evergreen Azaleas, see page 20

All Azaleas B&B

Azalea kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A handsome, tall-growing variety, with blossoms that vary from bright red to salmonpink in May. One of the showiest shrubs in cultivation.

			Ea	ch					Εa	ich
12	to	15	in\$1	75		$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft	\$4	50
15	to	18	in 2	25		3	to 4	ft	5	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft 3	00	ĺ	4	to 5	ft	7	00
2	to	21/2	ft 3	75	İ	5	to 6	ft	10	00

Azalea kaempferi Hybrids. New varieties of the Torch Azalea with lovely colors, making charming combinations.

Fedora. Salmon-rose. Lohengrin. Orchid.	Norma. Deep pink. Othello. Orange-red.
Prices of above varieties: Each 1½ to 2 ft \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft 5 00 A. mucronulatum. Mongolian Chinese Azalea with pinkish with forsythia. Can be used in	3 to 4 ft
Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 3 25 2½ to 3 ft. 4 25 A. poukhanensis. Korean Azal Azalea producing in late May a lavender flowers. One of the b	profusion of fragrant orchid-
12 to 15 in \$2 00 A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Vig dance of fragrant, white flowers to moist places, it will do well partial shade. Each 3 to 4 ft \$3 50 4 to 5 ft 5 00	gorous shrub, with an abun- s in June. While it is partial in the shrub border and in Each 5 to 6 ft\$7 00

AMELANCHIER

ARONIA

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. A dense shrub with clusters of white flowers in May followed by red berries persisting until late fall. Brilliant foliage tints in autumn.

A. melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. A black-fruited form of the above.

 Prices of above two varieties: Each
 Each

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft.
 \$1.50

 3 to 4 ft.
 1 00 | 5 to 6 ft.
 2 00



Gordonia (Franklinia). See page 13

BERBERIS · Barberry

Berberis mentorensis. Mentor Barberry. Plant Paten No. 99. A new, outstanding variety of Barberry. Uprigh in growth; rich dark green foliage which is practically ever green. Excellent for hedges; requires virtually no pruning	t
15 to 18 in. \$0.50 \$4.00 1½ to 2 ft. 70 5.00 2 to 2½ ft. 1.00 6.00 2½ to 3 ft. 1.50 10.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.75 12.50 B. thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well-known hedge	0 0 0
B. thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well-known hedge	-
plant, with rich green foliage in summer and in the autumi	n
very brilliantly colored, with scarlet berries. Useful also for mass planting. 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 25 \$2 25 \$17 50 1½ to 2 ft. \$35 3 00 25 00 25 00 25 to 2½ to 3 ft. \$55 5 00 45 00 3 to 4 ft. \$75 6 50 55 00 88 thunbergi atropurpures. New Red-legged Japanes	0
for mass planting. Each 10 100	_
1 to 1½ ft	Ü
1½ to 2 ft	0
2 to 2½ ft	Ú.
2½ to 3 It	<i>O</i> -
2½ to 3 ft	J
Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing	~
to a vivid orange in the fall. Each 10 100	5
to a vivid orange in the fall. Each 10 100 1 to 1½ ft	n
1½ to 2 ft 50 4 00 35 00	ñ
2 to 2½ ft. 65 5 50 45 00	ŏ
1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 00 35 00 2 to 2½ ft. 65 5 50 45 00 2½ to 3 ft. 85 7 50 55 00	ŏ
5 to 4 It	U-
4 to 5 ft	
B. thunbergi erecta. Truebedge Columnberry. Plant Paten	t
No. 110. A new Barberry of dense, upright growth with	h
rich green foliage that changes to brilliant autumn tints	
Excellent for edging flower-beds or for a low, compact hedge	
Each 10	
15 to 18 in \$0.45 \$3.50	
172 to 21t	0
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 60 5 00	J
BUDDLEIA	
	~
Buddleia, Charming. (New.) One of the most outstanding new plants. Great profusion of attractive lavender-pink blooms throughout summer and early autumn.	g K
B., Dubonnet. (New.) A wonderful new color resembling	or
French dubonnet wine. Strong growth.	5
B., Ile de France. (New.) Greatly superior to old varieties	١.
Huge spikes of brilliant, fragrant, rosy violet-purple flowers	
Huge spikes of brilliant, fragrant, rosy violet-purple flowers B., Orchid Beauty. (New.) A splendid variety with sof	t
lilac blooms with brilliant orange eyes.	
Di si si Est	ı
3-yr	Э

CALLICARPA

Callicarpa purpurea. Chinese Beautyberry. Clusters of lilacviolet berries cover this plant in the fall. Unusually attractive in the garden.

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus floridus. Old-fashioned Strawberry Shrub. Old-fashioned shrub with chocolate-colored blossoms. The leaves, when crushed, have fragrance.

Each		Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 65	4 to 5 ft	.\$1 50
3 to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft	. 2 00

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia. Summersweet. A slow-growing shrub with spikes of white, fragrant flowers from July to September. Valuable for moist, shady places.

Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft\$0 75	5 to 6 ft\$2 50	þ
3 to 4 ft	6 to 7 ft 3 25	
4 to 5 ft		

CORNUS

Cornus mas. Cornel this shrub is a mas	ian Cherry. Before s of bright yellow.	the forsythia blooms, Attractive berries in
late summer.		Each
3 to 4 ft	\$1 50 5 to 6	ft\$3 50
4 to 5 ft	2 00 6 to 8	ft 4 50
C		in and in the land of the land

- C. sanguinea. Blood-twig Dogwood. This variety has purplish red branches and greenish white flowers, followed by black fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing effects.
- **C. stolonifera flaviramea.** Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter.
- C. paniculata. *Gray Dogwood*. White flowers in June and July, white berries in September, relished by birds.

COTONEASTER

All Cotoneaster B&B

Cotoneaster adpressa	præcox.	Creeping (Cotoneaster.	One
of the best Cotoneaster	s of sprea	ading form.	Great profu	ısion
of red berries.				
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1.50	$1\frac{1}{9}$ to 2 ft.		2 - 00

C. horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. Small, box-like leaves and brilliant red berries. The horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branchlets arranged in fishbone fashion. For the rock-garden or border.

Each		Each
Pot-grown	4 to 5 ft	57 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5 to 6 ft	9 00
3 to 4 ft 5 00		

- C. divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. An attractive, spreading shrub with glossy dark green leaves and bright red berries in fall.
- C. nitens. Shrub Cotoneaster. A densely branched variety with small shiny leaves and black fruit.
- C. zabeli. Zabel Cotoneaster. A gray-leaved variety with bright red berries. Upright, graceful, arching habit of growth.

growth.	
Prices of above three varieties: Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25	3 to 4 ft\$2 25
2^{-1} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 to 5 ft 3 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	

CYDONIA

Cydonia japonica rubra grandiflora. Japanese Quince. Large, deep crimson and orange-red blossoms, produced in great masses as the leaves come out. Glossy foliage.

0				0
	Each			Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0 75	$12\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 ft	\$1 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 00			

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A profusion of small white flowers completely covers this dwarf shrub, especially valuable for border or foundation planting.

Each 1½ to 2 ft...........\$0 85 | 2 to 2½ ft............\$1 25

- D. gracilis rosea. Slender Rose Deutzia. A form of the above with pink flowers.
- **D. lemoinei.** Lemoine Deutzia. A dwarf form up to 4 feet with snowy white flowers in late May and early June.

Prices of above two varieties:	Each	Eε	ach
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$$0.75 \mid 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to 3 ft.} \dots$	\$1	50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 00 3 to 4 ft	2	00

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall, vigorous grower; white flowers tinged with pink in June.

DAPHNE

Daphne mezereum. February Daphne. Upright branches thickly studded with delightfully fragrant, rose-purple flowers in February.

flowers in February. **D. mezereum alba.** White February Daphne. A form of the

above with fragrant white flowers.

Prices of above two varieties: Each
15 to 18 in., B&B....\$1 25 | 2 to 2½ ft., B&B....\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft., B&B.... 1 75 |

ENKIANTHUS

All Enkianthus B&B

Enkianthus campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus. A plant resembling azalea in growth, with pink, bell-shaped flowers like andromeda in May, and beautiful foliage tints in fall.

Each	Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00	4 to 5 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	5 to 6 ft 7 00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus. Winged Euonymus. An unusual shrub of dwarf, compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. The foliage is a brilliant red in the fall. Branches are winged, with a peculiar corky bark.

E. yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. Large shrub producing a profusion of colorful pink and orange berries. Leaves bright red in the fall. The showiest of all the bush Euonymus.

Prices of above two varieties: Ea	ach	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0	60 3 to 4 ft	. \$1 50
2 to 3 ft	00 4 to 5 ft	2 00

EXOCHORDA

Exochorda grandiflora. Pearlbush. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and clusters of large, pure white flowers in May.

GORDONIA (Franklinia)

All Gordonia B&B

Gordonia alatamaha. A very rare large shrub or small tree found in 1790, but since lost and only recently rediscovered. Produces large white flowers in autumn and has handsome glossy foliage. Should be in every plant-lover's garden. Each Each 11/4 to 2 ft \$1.75 | 5 to 6 ft \$7.00

lover s garden	. Each		E a	ch
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$1 75	5 to 6 ft	\$7	00
2 to 3 ft	2 75	7 to 8 ft	15	00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	8 to 9 ft	20	00
4 to 5 ft.	4 50			

FORSYTHIA

Forsythia intermedia. Border Golden Bell. An uprightgrowing shrub and a profuse bloomer. In April, before any leaves appear, the stems are simply smothered in a mass of golden yellow flowers. The shrub, when full grown, has slightly curved, graceful branches.

F. spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. Most profuse blooming of all the Forsythias. Flowers are large and rich

golden yellow.

F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune Golden Bell. The arching branches of this upright-growing shrub are covered with a profusion of rich yellow flowers and later on by broad, deep green foliage.

F. viridissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. More bushy in habit than the other varieties. Rich green foliage. Not quite as profuse in blooming as the other sorts and a little later. Useful for prolonging the Forsythia season.



A garden terrace pays dividends in rest and relaxation

HAMAMELIS

Hamamelis mollis. Chinese	Witchhazel. Considered to be
	ger flowers with broad petals;
golden yellow with reddish h	pase. Blooms in February.
Each	Each

E.acn	Lach
	3 to 4 ft\$3 75
2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft 5 00
H. virginiana. Witchbazel.	The latest shrub to bloom.
After foliage has fallen, bri	ght yellow flowers appear in
	Each
3 to 4 ft\$1 00	5 to 6 ft\$2 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	6 to 8 ft 3 00

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Tall-growing shrubs producing in profusion large, handsome, double flowers in shades of pink, white, violet, and red in late summer.

Boule de Feu. Double; purplish red.

Celestis. Single; sky-blue.

Lady Stanley. Semi-double; white.

Wm. R. Smith. Single; white.

Prices of above four varieties: Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft\$0 70	4 to 5 ft\$1 50)
3 to 4 ft 1 00	5 to 6 ft 2 00)

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. The large clusters of pure snow-white flowers average 4 to 5 inches in diameter and appear in July and August. Suitable for either sunny or shady positions.

Each

3 to 4 ft..........\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft...........\$1 50



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. An extremely well-known variety, bearing large, conical-shaped trusses of white blooms in late summer and early fall, changing to pink and red as the season advances.

	Regular si	zes at	shrub pr	ices	Each
3 to 5 ft.,	tree form				\$1 50

ILEX

Ilex verticillata. Winterberry. An attractive, upright shrub with bright red berries persisting to midwinter. Berries are particularly appropriate for the Christmas season.

E	ach					Each
2 to 3 ft\$0	85	4	to 5	ft	 	\$1 75
3 to 4 ft	25					

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. (New.) A handsome new shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers in June.

III bane.	Each	Each
	\$1 50 6 to 7 ft	
5 to 6 ft	2 00 7 to 8 ft	4 00

LIGUSTRUM · The Privets

Ligustrum ibota regelianum. R spreading habit with horizontal, tive blue-black berries in fall and	arching br winter. N	anches.	Attrac-
tive informal hedge.	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 to 3 ft		5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft	1 25	9 00	80 00
4 to 5 ft	1 75	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft		20 00	150 00
L. ovalifolium. California Privet. plant. Lends itself well to sheari			
well on Long Island.		10	100
2 to 3 ft		.\$1 25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft		. 1 75	15 00
1 to 5 ft		2.50	20.00

LONICERA · The Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. Semi-evergreen shrub, with fragrant flowers in April and May. A strong-growing shrub that reaches a height of about 8 feet.

L. morrowi. Morrow Honeysuckle. Yellowish white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red berries in summer.

The plant has wide-spreading branches and dark green foliage, grayish beneath. It is a splendid shrub.

L. tatarica grandiflora. Bride Honeysuckle. Flowers in pink shades from light to dark. Red berries.

L. tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. Bright rose-pink flowers in June, with orange-scarlet berries in late summer and fall.

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. Producing long, drooping racemes of pea-shaped rosy purple flowers in September when showy flowering shrubs are extremely scarce. Each \$0 75 | 3-yr..... 2-yr..

MYRICA · Bayberry

Myrica caroliniensis. Northern Bayberry. A low, spreading shrub with fragrant foliage and gray waxy berries. All B&B. Each 6 to 2 ft. \$1 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$1 75 to 2½ ft. 1 50 | 3 to 4 ft. 2 25

PHOTINIA

Photinia villosa. Chinese Christmas Berry. A beautiful shrub with a profusion of white flowers in May and red berries in autumn and winter. Rich foliage color in fall.

	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$1 00 6 to 8 ft	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft	1 50 8 to 10 ft	4 00
5 to 6 ft	2 00	

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

Philadelphus, Mont Blanc. White Mountain Mock Orange.

A choice hybrid variety with lovely large white flowers.

P. coronarius. Sweet Mock Orange. Tall-growing shrub with profusion of fragrant, white, showy flowers in June.

P. grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mock Orange. This vigorous variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June. flowers in June.

PHYSOCARPUS

Physocarpus opulifolius (Spiræa opulifolia). Ninebark. A strong-growing shrub and a splendid plant for shady places. White flowers are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and strips.

PRUNUS

Prunus maritima. Beach Plum. A native shrub w	vith white
flowers and purple, edible fruit. Splendid for s	sandy soil
or near seashore. Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 00 4 to 5 ft	\$1 75
3 to 4 ft	

RHODOTYPOS

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. A bushy shrub wi	th fresh
green foliage and white flowers in May and June,	followed
by jet-black berries all winter. Will grow in shade.	
Each	Fach

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0 75 4 to 5 ft	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft		2 00

ROSA

Rosa hugonis.	Hugonis	Rose.	Long,	gracefully	arch	ing
branches filled	with glorio	us vell	ow singl	e flowers.	Εa	ıch
2 to 3 ft						
3 to 4 ft	1	25 5	to 6 ft	• • • • • • • • • • • •	2	75

SYMPHORICARPOS

- **Symphoricarpos chenaulti.** Improved Coralberry. A neat, bushy shrub with fine foliage and coral-red berries in autumn. Excellent for massing on banks, and partial shade.
- S. racemosus. Snowberry. A fine, bushy shrub with decorative leaves. White, waxy berries.
- **S. vulgaris.** Coralberry. Clusters of red berries through the winter. For massing on hillsides, partial shade and hedges.

SPIRÆA

Spiræa bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Spirea. A free-blooming, compact shrub, with deep pink flowers in broad, flat heads in July and August. Dwarf in habit and makes a desirable low hedge.

	Each	Each
2 to 2½ ft\$	0 75 3 to 4 ft	\$1 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	1 00	

Spiræa macrothyrsa. Improved Billiard Spirea.	
A much-improved variety with large bright pink	flower-
spikes in July and August.	Each
4 to 5 ft	\$2 75

- S. trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. (New.) A spreading, arching shrub bearing clusters of snowy flowers, resembling the Vanhouttei, but larger and broader, and blooming later.
- **S. vanhouttei.** Bridal Wreath. In May the gracefully arching branches are covered with masses of beautiful, small, white flowers. Bluish green foliage when out of flower.

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. Stephanandra. A compact, erect-growing shrub with attractive fern-like foliage

Each | Each | Each | Each | Each | 1 25

STEWARTIA

Stewartia pentagyna. Mountain Stewartia. A very choice shrub with large white bowl-shaped flowers 3 inches across throughout June. Each Each Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B.....\$2 75 | 4 to 5 ft., B&B.....\$5 00 3 to 4 ft., B&B.....\$5

SYRINGA · The Lilacs

SININGA THE LHACS
Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. A graceful shrub with slender branches. Free blooming, producing single, lavender flowers in broad panicles in May and June.
Each 2 to 3 ft \$0 75 4 to 5 ft., heavy \$2 25 3 to 4 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft., heavy 3 50
S. villosa. Late Lilac. Pinkish lilac flowers in June. Comes a little later than regular Lilac and prolongs the bloom.
S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. A strong, vigorous, upright shrub with rich dark green foliage and large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. Most desirable for a flowering hedge or large masses.
Prices of above two varieties: Each Each 2 to 3 ft \$0.75 4 to 5 ft \$1.75 3 to 4 ft 1.00 5 to 6 ft 3.00
S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. White flowers a week earlier than those of any other variety. Desirable also for a flowering hedge or a bold clump.
Each 2 to 3 ft \$1 00 4 to 5 ft \$2 50 3 to 4 ft 1 50
NAMED HYBRID LILACS
Much larger flowers than the Common Lilac.
Jan van Tol. Single; large; pure white.
Jean Bart. Double; reddish purple. Katherine Havemeyer. Double; mauve.
Leon Gambetta. Lilac-rose.
Miss Ellen Willmott. Double; white.
Mme. Lemoine. Double; white.
Paul Thirion. Double; claret-rose-red buds. President Poincare. Violet; double.
Ruhm von Horstenstein. Single; reddish purple.
Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple.
Vestale. Single; white.
Prices of above varieties: Each Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 4 to 5 ft. \$3 75 2 to 3 ft. 1 75 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 50
VITEX
Vitex macrophylla. Chaste-tree. An attractive shrub with lavender-blue flowers from July to frost. Needs sun. Each 3-yr. plants\$1 00 4-yr. plants\$1 50
VACCINIUM
Vaccinium corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry. A native
species with edible blue-black berries. Interesting autumn effect and red twigs in winter.
Each 3 to 4 ft \$2 50 6 to 8 ft. spec \$6 to \$8 00 4 to 5 ft 3 75 8 to 10 ft. spec 8 to 12 00 5 to 6 ft., spec \$4 to 5 00
VIBURNUM · The Snowballs
Viburnum Burkwoodi. Gardenia-scented Snowball.
(New.) A great improvement over V. carlesi with fragrant, waxy pinkish white flowers in early May. A most
outstanding shrub introduction.
2½ to 3 ft\$4 50 3 to 4 ft\$5 50
18

Viburnum dilatatum. Japanese Bush Cranberry. A rare Japanese species with cream-colored flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries in autumn and through the winter.

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. A very handsome shrub with showy white flowers in June and beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms a little later than the Common Snowball.

All B&B.

Prices of above two varieties: Ea	ich	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25 3 to 4 ft	\$1 75
2 to 3 ft	50 4 to 5 ft	2 25

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. Large shrub with white flower clusters in May and attractive blue berries in fall.

- V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Of robust growth, with large foliage that is silvery underneath. White flowers in May and June, followed by red fruit which turns black in autumn. Does well in shade.
- V. opulus. European Cranberry Bush. Panicles of white flowers in May and June, followed by large, cranberry-like fruit. Fine for winter color. Does well in shade.
- V. opulus sterile. Snowball. The old-fashioned Snowball with snowball-like flowers in May.

Prices of above four varieties: Each		Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 75	5 to 6 ft\$	2 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 to 7 ft	3 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 to 8 ft	4 00

WEIGELA

Weigela, Bristol Ruby. Plant Patent No. 492. An improved variety resembling Eva Rathke, but having more
vigor and rich-colored flowers of soft ruby-red shaded crimson.
2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 3 to 4 ft. 1 75
4 to 5 ft

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela. Dwarf in habit, with dark crimson flowers. A most profuse bloomer, and possibly the most showy of all the Weigelas.

W. hybrida nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela. Dwarf. Variegated leaves and light pink blooms.

W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. A well-known and popular leafy shrub with an abundance of tubular, brilliant crimson flowers.

W. rosea. Pink Weigela. A vigorous grower and very free flowering. Large, deep rose blooms in May.

XANTHORHIZA

A Few Practical Hints on Planting

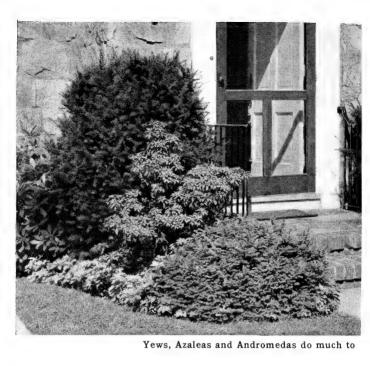
Always keep roots covered when plants are out of the ground. Dig hole large enough to receive plant without bending roots. Break up subsoil and mix it thoroughly with rotted stable manure.

Set plants slightly deeper than they stood at the nursery.

Work in good soil among roots so as to leave no air-pockets.

Fill hole and tamp soil down thoroughly with the heel of shoe. Leave slight depression around plant to catch the water, and water thoroughly.

A booklet with more detailed planting instructions will be gladly sent upon request, free of charge.



Broad-Leaf Evergreens

WITH few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade, and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel, ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal. As a rule, they dislike lime, or limestone soil, and success will be more certain on such soils if they are planted in woods earth or mulched with peat moss. Oak leaves are ideal for covering the ground beneath them.

AZALEA

For Deciduous Azaleas, see page 9

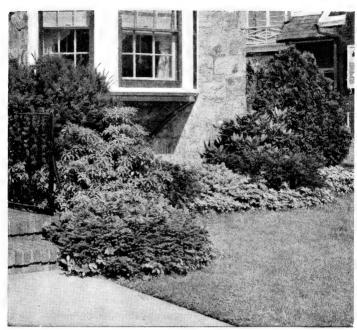
Azalea amœna. Japanese Azalea. Purple-red blooms produced in a solid mass during April and May. Rich bronze foliage in the fall; vigorous grower.

Each	E.ach
12 to 15 in\$1 85	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 00
15 to 18 in 2 25	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00
A. benigiri. Japanese Azalea. 1	Resembles Hinodegiri in habit
of growth. Deep reddish pin	k flowers in great profusion.
Rich evergreen foliage.	0 1

Each 2½ ft. \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$9 00 2½ to 3 ft. 7 00 |

A., Firefly. Kurume Azalea. A hardy Kurume variety with dark scarlet blooms overlaid with copper. Vigorous grower.

Each	Еa	ch.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 50 3 to 4 ft	. \$7	50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 50 \mid 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots$.10	00
$2\frac{1}{9}$ to 3 ft	.13	00



create a lasting and attractive planting

Azalea, Hinamoyo. Japanese Azalea. Very much li Hinodegiri in habit, the flowers being a beautiful sh soft pink, produced in great profusion in May.	
Fach	Fach

15 to 18 in 2 50 2½ to 3 ft 6 50 1½ to 2 ft 3 50 3 to 4 ft 8 50

A. hinodegiri. Japanese Azalea. Bright carmine-pink flowers in profusion in April and May. Evergreen foliage,

larger than Amoena.	Eac	h	E	ach
10 to 12 in	\$1 5	50	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3	50
12 to 15 in	2 2	25	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5$	50
15 to 18 in	2 8	35	. –	

A. ledifolia (indica alba). Snow Azalea. A choice evergreen Azalea with large white flowers in May. Combines nicely with A. binodegiri or A., Hinamoyo.

E	lach	Each
	$2 50 \mid 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots$	
15 to 18 in	$3 \ 25 \ [2 \ \text{to} \ 2\frac{1}{2} \ \text{ft.} \dots$. 4 50

A. macrantha. Japanese Azalea. Large, salmon-red flowers. A compact, flat, quick-growing variety. Very hardy. Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$\\$\\$ \$3 \ 50 \ \| 2\frac{1}{2}\$ to 3 ft. \$\\$\\$ \$7 \ 00 \ 2 to 2\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\\$\\$ 5 \ 00 \ \| 3 \ to 4 ft. \$\\$\\$ 9 \ 00

A., Yayegiri. Japanese Azalea. One of the most showy Azaleas. Produces an abundance of beautiful semi-double flowers of a salmon-red color. Deep green foliage.

Each	Each
15 to 18 in\$2 50	$ 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$7 00
	3 to 4 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 00$	$4 \text{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 15 00$

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Bright, shiny foliage and a mass of light pink blossoms from July until frost. Dwarf in habit, making it most useful for adding color to the foreground.

.o.egrouna.	Each	Each	
12 to 18 in	\$1 00 1½ to	o 2 ft\$1 25	ŝ

BERBERIS

Berberis julianæ.	Wintergreen	Barberry.	Α	hardy	, erect
plant of compact	growth, with	rich, glo	ssy	green	foliage
throughout the w	and such oth	rmonizes ier evergre	well en s	with shrubs.	rnodo-

Each	Each
12 to 18 in\$1 75	$ 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3 75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 to 4 ft 5 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$	4 to 5 ft 7 00
B. wilsonæ subcaulialata. evergreen type of Barberry v	Chinese Barberry. A semi-
evergreen type of Barberry v	vith graceful, arching branches
and dense foliage. Each	Each
	4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft 4 00	

BOXWOOD · Buxus

Buxus suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood. A splendid dwarf plant, ideal for edging purposes in the formal garden and for borders.

		100
4 to 6 in	. \$0 35	\$25 00
6 to 8 in	. 65	55 00
8 to 10 in., B&B	. 1 25	115 00

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS.

See page 12

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum. Rose Daphne. A dwarf evergreen shrub with green leaves on almost prostrate stems, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May. It is extremely pretty in rock-gardens.

	Εa	ch		Еa	ch.
9 to 12 in	. \$1	25	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	\$3	50
12 to 15 in	. 1	75	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	5	00

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans. Japanese Evergreen Creeper. A low trailing shrub, excellent as a ground-cover. Leaves are small, dull green above with whitish veins.

E. radicans vegetus. Broad-leaf Evergreen Bittersweet. A variety of above with large round-leaved orange-scarlet berries in fall.

ries in fall. Prices of both varieties:	Bare Root Each	
Medium plants	MIN CO C 11	ALCO LA
Strong plants	1 25	1 75
Extra-strong plants	1 50	2 25

ILEX

Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. Dense, compact evergreen bush that can be shaped like boxwood. Deep green foliage. Rapid grower.

Rapid grower.	Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. \$2 25	4 to 5 ft	. \$7 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 00	5 to 6 ft	.10 00
		6 to 7 ft	
3 to 4 ft	5 50	7 to 8 ft	.18 00

I. crenata convexa (bullata). Japanese Boxleaf Holly. A choice, dense, compact-growing plant with deep green, box-like foliage. Useful for foundation plantings and

broad-leaf massing.	Each			Ea	ch
12 to 15 in	. \$1 50	$1 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$4	50
15 to 18 in	. 2 50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$	ft	7	50
1½ to 2 ft	3 25				

Ilex glabra. Inkberry. A bushy, upright-growing	ng, very hardy
shrub. Has dark, oval foliage, small flowers	and an abun-
dance of glossy black fruit in the fall. Useful	for shady and
moist locations. Fach	Fach

· ,				
moist locations.	Each		Εa	ach
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.\$2 25	3 to 4 ft	\$5	00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. 2 75	4 to 5 ft	7	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	. 3 75	5 to 6 ft	8	50

I. opaca. American Holly. Slow-growing tree with short, spreading branches. Leaves are large, shiny, and thorny. The red-berried Holly that is popular during Christmas.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$3 75	7 to 8 ft\$19 00
3 to 4 ft 5 00	8 to 9 ft 25 00
4 to 5 ft	9 to 10 ft 32 00
5 to 6 ft 9 00	10 to 12 ft 40 00
6 to 7 ft	

KALMIA . Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A vigorous evergreen shrub, with long, clustered leaves of rich, glossy green. Very hardy and will thrive in sunlight or partial shade. Large, showy clusters of rose-white flowers in early summer.

	Each		Еa	ch
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1 50	3 to 4 ft	\$5	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 25	4 to 5 ft	7	50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 75	5 to 6 ft	9	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3 75			

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoe. Valuable for shady spots. The fine white blossoms are borne in long, drooping fragrant racemes. In late fall the leaves assume a purplish red tint which is retained throughout winter.

		Ea	ch			Eε	.ch
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$1	50	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	. \$2	75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	2	25	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	. 3	50

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium. holly-like leaves and	yellow		
Prefers shade.	Each		Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1.50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	 .\$3 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	2 00	3 to 4 ft	 . 5 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 50		

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Low-growing plant which makes a splendid evergreen ground-cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Effective when used as an edging plant for larger evergreens.

	10	100		10	100
Medium	\$1 75	\$15 00	Strong	\$2 25	\$18 00

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Laland Fire Thorn. A beautiful specimen plant of slender, upright habit. Has small, dark green leaves and the small white flowers are followed by bright orange berries in late summer. Genuine Lalandi strain.

Each

Each

strain.	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft	\$3 00	5 to 6 ft	\$8 00
3 to 4 ft	4 50	6 to 7 ft	11 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00		

PIERIS . The Andromeda

Pieris floribunda.			
choice variety of e			
with clusters of lily			
Excellent for plant	ing in the	foreground of	broadleaf ever-
green foundation p	lantings.		
-	Each		Each

15 to 18-in. spread. . . \$2 50 | 2 to 2½-ft. spread . . . \$4 00 1½ to 2-ft. spread . . . \$4 00

P. japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A small shrub with glossy green foliage and racemes of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers. For the rockery.

nowers. I or the rouncing.	
Each	Each
12 to 15 in\$2 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$5 50
15 to 18 in 2 50	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 7 00$
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. A very early-blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose-pink blooms. An interesting variety.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3	$50 \mid 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$. \$5	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$50 \mid 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots$. 7	00

R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. A native variety, the parent of most of our best hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime; very hardy and free flowering, the large, round clusters of deep rosy purple appearing in May and June. Each Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$4 25 | 3 to 4 ft. \$7 00 2½ to 3 ft. 5 25 | 4 to 5 ft. 10 00

R. maximum. Great Bay Rhododendron. The acme of perfection in size and hardiness. Flat masses of white to light pink blooms appear in June. The foliage is heavy, thick, and smooth. Each 4 to 5 ft.....\$9 25

11½ to 2 ft. \$3 25 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 5 25 3 to 4 ft. 6 50 R. Hybrids. Choice varieties having immense blooms in a wide range of colors.

Catawbiense alba. White.

Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. Aniline-red.

Ignatius Sargent. Bright rosy red.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Deep pink, yellow eye. Roseum Elegans. Clear rose-pink.

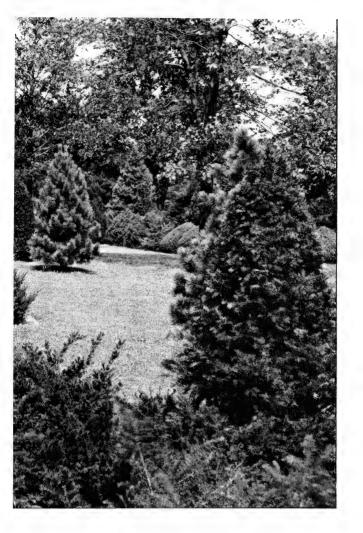
Prices of above varieties:		P	Each
15 to 18 in	\$2 50 L	21/ to 2 ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 5 75	4 to 5 lt	. 16 00

VINCA

Vinca minor. Periwinkle, Myrtle. A splendid evergreen 100 ..\$1 50 \$12 00

V. minor, Bowles Variety. A new, improved variety of V. minor. Foliage is larger. Strong plants.....\$2 00 \$18 00

There is always something of interest to be seen at Bulk's Nurseries, from the time the early Spring-Flowering Shrubs are a riot of color, through the blooming times of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Dogwoods, Crabs, Japanese Cherries, Roses, Hardy Flowers and on through the rich foliage colors and berried effects of Autumn—always something of beauty and interest to be seen. We welcome visitors at all times and urge you to come and look around.



Evergreens

In THIS group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provide truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for both summer and winter effects.

ABIES . The Firs

Abies concolor. White Fir. Rapid-growing evergreen, with long, bluish green needles, and of symmetrical, upright habit. Splendid as a lawn specimen, as a contrast with the darker foliage of other trees, and is also useful in screen and border plantings. It is a tree of great dignity.

Each		Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50	6 to 7 ft	.\$9 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft		
3 to 4 ft 4 50	12 to 14 ft	.35 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00	14 to 16 ft	.50 00
5 to 6 ft 7 50	16 to 18 ft	.65 00

Abies douglasi (Pseudotsuga douglasi). Douglas Fir. This tree is hardy and adapts itself to either dry or moist situations. It will thrive in semi-shade as well as in full sunlight. Pyramidal in habit, with bluish green, short needles, closely borne along the branches. Each Each 2 to 3 ft. \$2 75 7 to 8 ft. \$11 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 00 12 to 14 ft. 27 50 4 to 5 ft. 5 50 14 to 16 ft. 35 00 5 to 6 ft. 7 00 16 to 18 ft. 40 00 6 to 7 ft. 9 00 18 to 20 ft. 55 00
CEDRUS · Cedar
Cedrus atlantica glauca. Blue Atlas Cedar. A very rare and lovely tree of erect habit with widespread branches covered with silvery blue needles.
8 to 10 ft. \$20 00 12 to 14 ft. \$38 00 10 to 12 ft. 30 00
C. deodara. Deodar Cedar. An interesting evergreen with drooping branchlets; deep bluish green needles.
5 to 6 ft. \$7 00 7 to 8 ft. \$11 00 6 to 7 ft. 9 00 8 to 10 ft. 15 00
CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora)
The Cypress
Chamæcyparis (Cupressus) lawsoniana, Triomphe de Boskoop. Boskoop Cypress. Blue-green foliage. Slightly pendulous. Makes a good lawn specimen. Each 5 to 6 ft. \$6 50 8 to 10 ft. \$16 00 6 to 7 ft. 8 00 10 to 12 ft. 22 00 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 12 to 14 ft. 28 00
C. obtusa crippsi. Golden Hinoki Cypress. A golden-leaved
form of C. obtusa. Bright yellow at all times. C. obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress. Compact and
of dwarf habit. Makes a narrow, irregular pyramid with light, graceful branches and rich green foliage. Prices of C. obtusa crippsi and C. obtusa gracilis: 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 75 3 to 4 ft. \$6 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$25 4 to 5 ft. 8 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 25 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 25 6 to 8 ft. 15 00
C. obtusa gracilis compacta. Compact Hinoki Cypress. A little more compact than C. obtusa gracilis. Interesting irregular character of growth; slow growing.
Each 15 to 18 in. \$2 25 2½ to 3 ft. \$5 50 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00 3 to 4 ft. 7 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 4 to 5 ft. 10 00
C. obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. Forms a compact, dense, irregular plant, with a Japanese effect. One of the best dwarf evergreens for planting in the foreground and excellent for the rock-garden.
B to 10 in. Each Each 10 to 12 in. 2 25 18 to 24 in. 5 50 12 to 15 in. 3 00 2 to 2½ ft. 8 00

Chamæcyparis pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Quick growing,
of tall, pyramidal shape, with horizontal branches. The
foliage is a deep, glossy green. When sheared, makes a
beautiful specimen, and is very graceful when left to develop
naturally.

C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compact plant which can be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn specimen.

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Prices of above two varieties: Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50	4 to 5 ft\$4 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 to 6 ft 6 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	10 to 12 ft18 00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	12 to 14 ft

- C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the above, except that it is of a beautiful golden yellow color—the brightest of all. May be easily sheared when a formal effect is desired.
- C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. Same characteristics as C. pisifera plumosa, except that the foliage is golden in color. It is one of the most popular varieties, well liked for its rich coloring.
- C. pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. Forms a broad pyramid. The soft, moss-like foliage is very dense and compact, giving a woolly appearance. Adaptable to shearing.

Prices of above three varieties: Ea				ch
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1	75	3 to 4 ft	\$4	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 to 5 ft	5	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	00	5 to 6 ft	. 6	50

C. pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora. Of graceful, drooping growth, with dense, dark green foliage. Very useful in all evergreen plantings, and when sheared regularly it will maintain its low, compact shape for a long period.

Each										
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50 4 to 5 ft	\$5 50									
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	7 50									
3 to 4 ft 4 25										

- C. pisifera filifera compacta. Dwarf Thread Retinospora. A dwarf, very compact form of the preceding variety.

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft\$13 00.	6 to 7 ft\$20 00
5 to 6 ft	

CRYPTOMERIA · Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica araucarioides. Japanese Cedar. A very unusual and interesting plant of upright shape and loose, fantastic growth.

F 1	
Each	Each
6 to 7 ft\$13 00 7 to 8 ft	\$17 00
C. japonica lobbi. A handsome Japanese evergr	
narrow, pyramidal in shape, and with deep gree	n foliage
which in the winter changes to a beautiful bronzy	y tint. A
fine novelty. Each	Each
4 to 5 ft\$4 00 14 to 16 ft	\$35 00
5 to 6 ft 5 50 16 to 18 ft	50 00
6 to 7 ft 7 50	

Evergreen Hedges

From time immemorial people have used hedges and fences to protect their property from intrusion and to secure privacy. Until recently an evergreen hedge meant quite an expense, but they have now come down to a price-level within the reach of every home-owner.

ARBORVITÆ

Pyramidal. Because of its shapely habit of growth and deep green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge.

0		_																_	1	n	100)
2 to 2½	C+																					
210 2/2	It.			٠		•	•	٠		٠	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠			. Ф10	50	\$133	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3																						
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$																						
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft																		. 25	00	225	00

BARBERRY

Berberis julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. A hardy, erect plant of compact growth, with rich glossy green foliage throughout the winter.

	10	0	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	 .\$19	00	\$165 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$. 25	00	225 00

HEMLOCK

The Hemlock hedge is ideal, and we recommend it as one of the most beautiful of evergreen hedges. Every year it grows increasingly beautiful. The Hemlock also grows well in shade, and lends itself nicely to shearing.

	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 19 50	180 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	. 35 00	330 00

JAPANESE HOLLY

Dense, compact evergreen bush that lends itself well to shearing. Deep green foliage somewhat resembling that of boxwood.

	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$18 00	\$160 00
2 to 2½ ft	25 00	225 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	35 00	325 00
3 to 4 ft		

YEW HEDGES

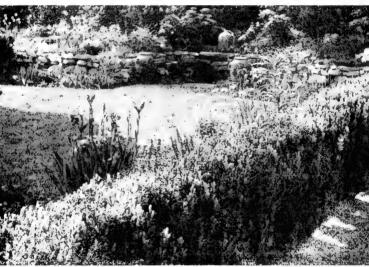
Without doubt, this is the grandest of all the evergreens for hedges. In England and on the Continent, Yew hedges make up a large part of the charm of the landscape. The deep, rich, dark green foliage makes them a beautiful thing to behold. Plant a Yew hedge now and enjoy it all the days of your life.

Dwarf (Taxus cuspidata nana).	10	100
12 to 15-in. spread	\$22 50	\$200 00
15 to 18-in. spread	28 50	260 00
Upright (T. cuspidata capitata).		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., hedge type	26 00	240 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., hedge type	34 00	320 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., hedge type	42 50	400 00
Spreading (T. cuspidata).		
15 to 18 in	25 00	225 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	28 50	260 00
2 to 2½ ft	35 00	325 00

HICKS' YEW (T. media bicksi). A narrow, upright form of Yew very useful for hedges.

	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.\$22 50	\$200 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 32 50	300 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	. 45 00	425 00





HICKS' YEW



JUNIPERUS · The Junipers
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. A very hardy variety that will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions. Well adapted to planting about foundations, entrances and beside steps. Spreading in habit when young. Gray-green foliage. A particularly tough plant for rough, hot, dusty, and smoky surroundings, enduring conditions which would destroy most other evergreens. Each Each Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50 4 to 5 ft., heavy \$8 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 50 5 to 6 ft., heavy 10 50 2½ to 3 ft. 4 25 6 to 8 ft., heavy 16 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 25 8 to 10 ft., heavy 25 00
3½ to 4 ft., heavy 6 25
J. chinensis columnaris. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A distinct, narrow, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage which retains its color well into the winter. Hardy and of rapid growth. Very formal. Each Sto 4 ft Sto 50 7 to 8 ft 4 to 5 ft 4 50 8 to 10 ft 12 00
4 to 5 ft 4 50 8 to 10 ft 12 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00 10 to 12 ft 16 00 6 to 7 ft 7 50 12 to 14 ft 21 00
J. communis hibernica. <i>Irish Juniper.</i> A slender, columnar tree that is distinctively attractive. Leaves are gray-green in color. Much used for border planting.
J. communis suecica. Swedish Juniper. Quick-growing, upright tree of beautiful outline, useful as an accent point in plantings, and similar to the Irish Juniper but with lighter green tips of branches.
Prices of two preceding: Each Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 3 to 4 ft \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft 1 75 4 to 5 ft 3 50
J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. A very ornamental evergreen; narrow, dense and of erect growth. Foliage is gray-green. Very desirable for formal effects. Slow grower, keeping its columnar habit for many years.
Each 12 to 15 in

4 25

J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juniper. A splendid plant for banks, rocky slopes, and rock-gardens. Makes a broad, dense mat on the ground and is very popular as a ground-cover. Each Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft...... 2 25

J. horizontalis depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. An exceedingly handsome, hardy, low-growing type; spreading and graceful in form. The silvery green foliage turns to a rich purple in autumn.

Each Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 35 2 to 2½ ft. 2 25 2½ to 3 ft. 3 25 3 to 4 ft.....\$4 50 4 to 5 ft.....

J. sabina. Savin Juniper. An excellent dwarf evergreen; fanlike in habit. Foliage a pleasing dark green. Popular Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$3 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.......4 25

J. squamata meyeri. Meyer Juniper. A comparatively new variety, dwarf and of irregular habit of growth. The color is iridescent, the general effect being silvery blue, the tips taking purple tints in winter.

Each	Each
15 to 18 in \$2 25	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$4 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 to 4 ft 5 50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$	6 to 8 ft

- Juniperus virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. One of the handsomest forms of the Red Cedar. A little denser in habit than the common Red Cedar and has silvery gray foliage all year.
- J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Cedar. A fine, pyramidal evergreen of compact growth. Has a wonderful winter color and is perfectly hardy. Deep, rich green foliage.
- J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleeri Red Cedar. Similar in habit of growth to the Virginia Red Cedar, but differs slightly in color which is a deep green. Compact foliage.

Prices of above three varieties: Each		Each
3 to 4 ft\$4 00	7 to 8 ft	.\$11 50
4 to 5 ft 5 25	8 to 10 ft	. 18 00
5 to 6 ft 6 75	10 to 12 ft	. 23 00
6 to 7 ft	12 to 14 ft	. 28 00

PICEA · The Spruces

Picea alcockiana. Alcock Spruce. A slow-growing variety of Spruce with a two-tone foliage effect of blue and green. Grows into beautiful specimen tree.

Each		Each
4 to 5 ft\$7 00	6 to 7 ft	.\$14 00
5 to 6 ft	7 to 8 ft	. 18 00

- **P. alba** (canadensis). White Spruce. While this bluish green species adapts itself to a great variety of soils, it prefers moist rather than dry situations. It is a compact, erect grower, and is very long lived.
- **P. excelsa.** Norway Spruce. This evergreen is much appreciated for its very rapid growth, thriftiness, and heavy masses of dark green foliage.

Prices of above two varieties: Ea		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1	50 3 to 4 ft	\$3 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1$		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	25 5 to 6 ft	5 25

P. excelsa pendula. Weeping Spruce. An unusual type of evergreen with weeping branches. It makes a fine specimen tree for lawn or rock-garden.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$5 50 5 to 6 ft	.\$10 00
4 to 5 ft	. 15 00

P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. A slow-growing Spruce with glossy blackish green needles. Its branches are widespreading and it grows into a beautiful tall spire.

	Each	Each
2½ to 3 ft	\$5 00 5 to 6 ft	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00 6 to 7 ft	12 00
4 to 5 ft	7 75	

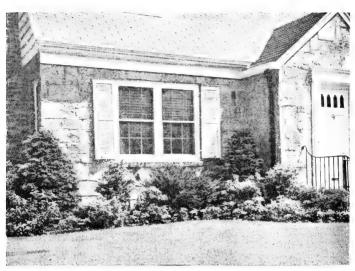
P. omorika. Serbian Spruce. A slow-growing, compact variety of Spruce with attractive green foliage.

				Εa	ch						Еa	ch
3	to	4	ft	\$6	50	1 5	to	6	ft	 	 . \$10	50
1.	to	5	ft	8	50	İ						

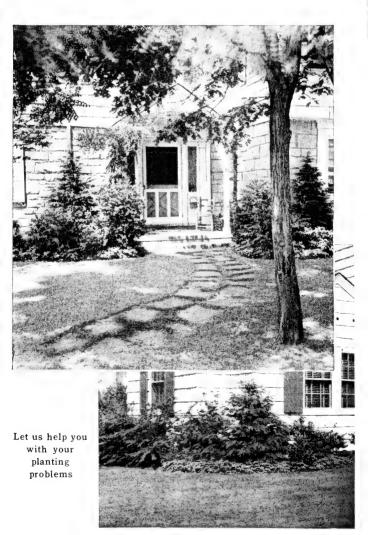
P. pungens kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce. This is the bluest of the Spruces. In form and habit of growth it is compact, symmetrical, and shapely, and because of its intense coloring it is considered the most desirable of all the fancy-colored evergreens.

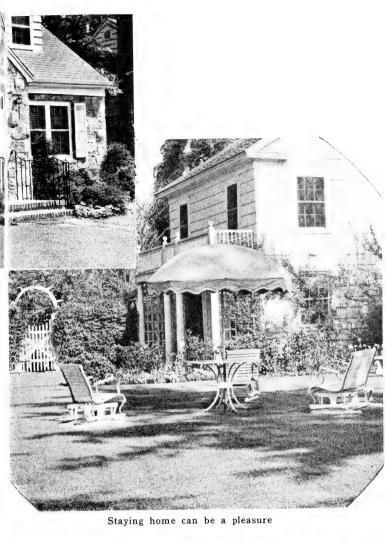
Each	Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6 to 7 ft\$21 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	7 to 8 ft 27 00
3 to 3½ ft 8 00	8 to 10 ft 34 00
$3\frac{1}{9}$ to 4 ft	10 to 12 ft 40 00
4 to 5 ft	12 to 14 ft 50 00
5 to 6 ft 16 50	

Larger sizes, prices upon application.



The deep, rich green of Yews, combined with colorful Broadleaf Evergreens, make up a planting that is lively and interesting all year round.







PINUS · The Pines

Pinus cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. A conical, slow-growing Pine with attractive silvery green needles. Each Each
Each Each 815 00 7 to 8 ft \$18 00
P. flexilis. Limber Pine. A hardy, upright-growing Pine with dark bluish green foliage.
3 to 4 ft. \$4 50 6 to 8 ft. \$12 00 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 8 to 10 ft. 18 00 5 to 6 ft. 7 50
P. koraiensis. Korean Pine. An excellent compact-growing variety. Long needles of rich live green. Makes a fine specimen. Each Each Each Each \$12 00
P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine. Dwarf evergreen. Slow growing, very hardy, compact and neat in habit. Valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock-gardens and foundations.
Each Each 12 to 15 in. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$5 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 19 00 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00 7 to 8 ft. 26 00 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 8 to 9 ft. 33 00
P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. A stately Pine, vigorous and rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green needles. It thrives on any soil, inland or near the sea. One of the finest Pines for general planting, thriving in either the smoke- and gas-laden air of cities or the bracing salt air of the seashore. While it will stand trimming, it looks much better when allowed to grow naturally.
Each Each<
P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Desirable for its very rapid growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Each Each Each Each 2 to 3 ft. \$2 75 6 to 7 ft. \$9 50 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 12 50 4 to 5 ft. 4 75 8 to 10 ft. 15 50 5 to 6 ft. 6 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
P. thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. A beautiful Pine with rich dark green needles and interesting outline. Good for seashore planting. Each to 5 ft. \$7 50 7 to 8 ft. \$16 00 to 6 ft. \$9 00 8 to 10 ft. \$21 00 PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. See Abies, page 26.
RETINOSPORA. See Chamæcyparis, page 26.

SCIADOPITYS . Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine. An unusual and beautiful specimen evergreen with long, shining green, needle-like leaves. Slow growing. Each .\$12 00 | 5 to 6 ft.... Each

TAXUS (The Yew)

Without question, the Yew (Taxus) in its various forms is the outstanding evergreen for use on the home-grounds and in general landscaping, for its dark green, rich-textured foliage is always fresh-looking and attractive. It is extremely hardy, not affected by cold or heat, and will grow in shade as well as sun. A slow grower and lends itself well to shearing.

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Taxus baccata bulki. Bulk's Yew. A dwarf, upright variety of Yew with numerous vertical stems. Compact grower; useful for hedges. Dark bluish green foliage.

	Εa	ıch		Εa	.ch
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$3	50	3 to 4 ft	.\$6	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 4	50	4 to 5 ft	. 8	00

T. baccata hibernica. *Irish Yew.* A handsome columnar form of Yew with deep black-green foliage.

	Eacn	Lacn
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$350 \mid 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$6 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$5\ 00\ \ 3\ to\ 3\frac{1}{2}\ ft$	8 00

T. baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews; one of the finest because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in	.\$2 75 1	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$8 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 3 75	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 10 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. 4 50	4 to 5 ft	.13 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 6 00	5 to 6 ft	. 17 00

T. cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. A compact, spreading variety with rich, dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet berries in the autumn. Perfectly hardy and valuable for many locations.

Each

Each

many locations.	Each	Each
15 to 18 in	\$2 50	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$9 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 75	4 to 5 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	4 50	5 to 6 ft 18 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	5 50	6 to 7 ft
3 to 3½ ft	7 00	7 to 8 ft 32 00
/ =		

For Hedges, see page 28.

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia compacta). Dwarf Japanese Yew. An extremely hardy variety of irregular spreading habit. The branches are covered with black-green foliage. The choicest dwarf Yew.

The choicest await Iew.	Lacii
Each	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$12 00
12 to 15 in\$2 75	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 15 00
15 to 18 in 3 50	$4 \text{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 18 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	6 to 7 ft 35 00

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. This is the upright-growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful when covered with light green tip of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen.

Choice strain grown from selected cuttings, far superior to seedling plants

Each	Each
\checkmark 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 50	6 to 7 ft., heavy\$21 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	*7 to 8 ft 21 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6 00	7 to 8 ft., heavy 25 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	*8 to 9 ft 26 00
4 to 5 ft	8 to 9 ft., specimen. 30 00
5 to 6 ft	9 to 10 ft 31 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy16 00	9 to 10 ft., specimen. 40 00
6 to 7 ft	10 to 12 ft., specimen 50 00

Taxus cuspidata columnaris. Columnar Japanese Yew. A choice columnar form of Upright Japanese Yew of distinct narrow-growing habit with the base only slightly wider than the top. Foliage is a rich, very dark green; retains its color all winter. Each 5 to 6 ft. \$14 25 8 to 9 ft. \$26 00 6 to 7 ft. \$18 00 9 to 10 ft. \$35 00 7 to 8 ft. \$21 00 10 to 12 ft. 50 00
T. media hatfieldi. Hatfield Yew. A compact-growing form of Yew that shapes up into a perfectly furnished coneshaped bush that offers many possibilities in the small garden. Each Each 15 to 18 in. $$250 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $650 \ 1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. $350 \ 3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $850 \ 2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $500 \ $
T. media hicksi. Hicks' Yew. A narrow, upright form of Yew useful for formal accent or hedge planting. Each Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 3 to 3½ ft. \$7 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 25 3½ to 4 ft. 9 00 2½ to 3 ft. 5 75 4 to 4½ ft. 11 50
THUJA · The Arborvitæ
Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flat- leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Globe Arborvitæ. A dwarf ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each Each
12 to 15 in.
T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders.
12 to 15 in. \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. 4 50 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00
T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings.
T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
T. occidentalis, Columbia. Columbia Arborvitæ. Pyramidal form, with silvery-tipped foliage. An excellent variety for

ith silvery-tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings.

T. occidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arborvitæ. A well-known variety forming a broad pyramid, with golden yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays and greens of other evergreens.

T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Arborvitæ. Pyramidal shape. Deep blue-green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As its name implies, it attains considerable height.

T. standishi. Standish Arborvitæ. This is a loose, open type of Arborvitæ, with rich green foliage that is more feathery in appearance than any of the other Arborvitæs. It is often used in informal plantings.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. This is one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly columnar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents.

Prices of preceding varieties: Each	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 25	7 to 8 ft\$8 50
3 to 4 ft 3 00	8 to 9 ft
4 to 5 ft, 4 25	9 to 10 ft
5 to 6 ft 5 50	10 to 12 ft
6 to 7 ft 7 00	

For Hedges, see page 28.

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T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.

Each	Each
10 to 12 in\$1 00	
12 to 15 in 1 35	6 to 8 ft., heavy spec.35 00
15 to 18 in 1 75	

T. orientalis compacta. Chinese Compact Arborvitæ. Bright green in color and of dwarf, columnar shape. Desirable for very formal effects or for hedges.

E	lach		Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1	1 35	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$2 25
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	1 75	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	2 75

TSUGA · The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. Most desirable evergreen tree, very graceful and adaptable for specimens or groups. A very delightful effect is obtained when grown as a hedge. The leaves are dull green, on branches that are slender and drooping.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 25	7 to 8 ft., heavy \$14 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 75$	8 to 9 ft., heavy 16 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	9 to 10 ft., heavy 22 50
3 to 4 ft 5 00	10 to 12 ft., heavy 30 00
4 to 5 ft 6 50	12 to 14 ft., heavy 40 00
5 to 6 ft 8 00	14 to 16 ft., heavy 50 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy 11 50	16 to 18 ft., heavy 60 00

For Hedges, see page 28.

 T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. An attractive tree with dark green foliage and drooping branches. A trifle more open and thin in growth and habit than Canadensis. Each 4 to 5 ft.
 \$7 00 | 9 to 10 ft.
 \$21 00

 5 to 6 ft.
 8 50 | 10 to 12 ft.
 26 00

 6 to 7 ft.
 12 00 | 12 to 14 ft.
 33 00

 7 to 8 ft.
 15 00 |

Vines and Climbers

FOR quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

Slight extra charge for balled and burlapped "B&B"

AMPELOPSIS (Ivy)

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Quick-growing.

A. tricuspidata veitchi. Boston Ivy. Has brilliant autumn coloring.

 Prices of above two varieties:
 Each
 10

 Medium plants.
 \$0.50
 \$4.50

 Strong plants.
 75
 6.50

BIGNONIA

Bignonia grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Creeper. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in August, September. Each Pot-grown plants
B. radicans. Trumpet Creeper. A splendid climbing vine with large brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August. Medium plants

BITTERSWEET

Celastrus scandens.		Bittersweet.	Beautifu	l vine
with orange and red	berries.		Each	10
Strong plants Heavy plants			. 1 50	12 50

CLEMATIS

white, ve	paniculata. ery fragrant flov	vers. Se	eptember.	Each	10
Strong p	lants lants			\$0 75	\$6 00 9 00

ENGLISH IVY

Hedera helix.	English Ivy.	Evergreen	climbing	vine.	Ideal
wall-cover.			1	0	100
Medium pot-	grown plants		\$5	00 \$	40 00
Strong pot-gr	rown plants		7	50	

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera japonica halliana. H	all's J	apanese	Honey.	suck	ile.
Very fragrant white flowers in Ju	ne. R	Rapid gro	wer an	dνε	ery
hardy.			Each	10	0
Strong plants			60 60	\$5	00
Extra-strong plants			85	7	50

SILVER LACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. Vigoro	ous vine	reach-
ing 25 feet, covered with masses of beautifu	ıl foamy	white
flowers all summer and fall.	Each	10
Medium plants	. \$0 75	\$7 00
Strong plants	. 1 25	

WISTERIA

Wisteria sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Tall-growing; cluster of purple pea-shaped flowers in May. Grafted plants.

Special Improved Varieties

These new lovely Oriental Wisterias are beautiful beyond words.

Wisteria floribunda, Kyushaku. Lavender, fragrant blooms of immense length.

W. floribunda, Naga Noda. Delicate purple blooms 3 to 4 feet long.

W. floribunda, Nodo-murasaki. Lavender-purple. Stronggrowing and free-flowering.

Prices of above four varieties:		Ea	ch
5 to 7 yr. grafts, 5 to 9 ft	0 to	\$5	00
Extra-heavy\$	5 to	7	50

Bulk's Hardy Roses

R OSES—the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation. Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

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5 HI 7 5H All Roses, except field-grown Hybrid Teas and Tree Roses, carry our regular guarantee

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Prices, except where noted:	Each	10
Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants	\$1 00	\$9 00
Strong, 2-yr., in pots	1 25	

ROSE LIST 1944

Free blooming

Reddish orange

Autumn. Reddish orange. The blooming.
Charles K. Douglas. Bright red. Excellent variety.
Condesa de Sastago. Golden yellow, striped with red.
Killarney. Double; white. One of the finest whites.
Margaret McGredy. Scarlet. Steady all-season bloom.
McGredy's Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, orange-yellow suffusion.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Vigorous. Deep yellow.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Bright pink.
Radiance. Carmine-pink. Vigorous.
Red Radiance. Bright deep red.
Syracuse. Scarlet-crimson; very double and full.

TREE ROSES

Paul's Scarlet. Brilliant red. Free blooming. 5 to 6-ft stem, \$4.

SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTION FOR \$9.00

Ten extra-fine varieties of Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses, one each of any 10 Roses listed on this page—strong, 2-year, field-grown, the best that can be bought. Regular price \$1 each.

POTTED ROSES FOR SUMMER PLANTING

Most of the Roses offered here are available in pots for summer planting. Potted Roses give an immediate effect, and it is fun to select the plants in bloom to assure getting the colors you like.

Spray Roses Regularly with

TRI-OGEN

The all-purpose spray

(See third cover)

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Large, semi-double, pure pink flowers. Excellent, vigorous, and attractive Climber.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Jacotte. One of the best Ramblers. Glossy foliage; apricotorange flowers.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Fragrant Climbing Rose from Barcelona, Spain. Color is iridescent pearl-pink, with claret-carmine markings on outer petals.

*New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1—first plant patented under the U. S. Patent Laws. Everblooming Climbing Rose. Color is soft blush-pink, and the flowers are large and full. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.

Primrose. Large double flowers of soft primrose-yellow. Attractive holly-like foliage.

Roserie. Large-flowered. Deep pink. Frilled edges.

Silver Moon. Large saucer-like white blooms. Good foliage. Tausendschon. Pink to white.

FLORIBUNDA AND POLYANTHA ROSES

Prices except where noted:			10	
2-yr. field-grown plants	\$1	00	\$9 (00
2-yr., in pots	1	25		

Large-flowered Types (Floribunda)

Else Poulsen. Large, single, rose-pink flowers.

Improved Lafayette. Large, double, glowing red flowers in great profusion all summer long.

Mrs. R. M. Finch. Bright rose-pink, semi-double blooms. Fine foliage.

Small-flowered Types (Polyantha)

Cameo. Shell-pink and salmon with a touch of gold. Free-blooming.

Golden Salmon. Reddish orange flowers in large clusters. **Ideal.** Dark scarlet blooms in immense cluster masses. Continually in bloom.

Orange Perfection. Orange color.

Orleans. Brilliant light red clusters.

4 to 5 ft...

TRAILING ROSES

Max Graf. H. Rug. A vigorous, trailing Rose with diseaseresistant rugose foliage. Bright pink. Plant on steep banks or trail over a wall.

Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). A trailing Rose with almost evergreen foliage. White, fragrant flowers. Valuable for binding banks.

Prices of above two varieties: Each Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants. \$1 00 \$9 00

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Rosa hugonis.					
branches filled	with glorio	us vellov	w single flow	vers.	Each
2 to 3 ft					. \$1 00
3 to 4 ft					. 1 50
4 to 5 ft					. 2 00
R. rugosa. Red a	ind White J	Japanese	Rose.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft				.\$0 65	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft				. 1 00	7 50

1 50

PERENNIALS

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help you plan your flower border.

We carry a general line of perennials and rock plants, and

our stock is made up of strong field-grown plants. Prices for perennials (average varieties), except where

otherwise noted, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$28 per 100. Large clumps 45 to 75 cts. each.

The following perennials are universal favorites and can be supplied as listed:

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Bright blue. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Apr., May.

ASTER, Dwarf, Countess of Dudley. 9 in. Pink, yellow

Lady Henry Maddocks. 1 ft. Pink. Sept. Victor. 9 in. Lavender-blue. Sept.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Astrid. Soft pink and apricot.

Burgundy. Rich burgundy-red.

Jean Treadway. Double; rose-pink.

Judith Anderson. Button type. Golden yellow.

September Bronze. Cushion type. Bronze.

The Chief. Bright scarlet and gold.

CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUM (Azaleamum). Dwarf

compact and free blooming.

Pote 1 25

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Bronze Cushion. Rich bronzy color.

Pink Cushion. Bright pink.
Red Cushion (Santa Claus). Rich red.

All Chrysanthemums, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10 Heavy field clumps, 75 cts. to \$1 each

HEMEROCALLIS, Hyperion. Day-Lily. (New.) Large; citron-yellow. 31/2 ft. June, July. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS. Marsh Mallow. Red, Pink, and White. 5 to 6 ft. Summer.

IRIS germanica. German Iris. 2 to 3 ft. June.

Alcazar. Purple and violet-blue.

Her Majesty. Rose.

Marsh Marigold. Golden yellow.

Miranda. Violet-blue.

Pallida, Princess Beatrice. Blue-lavender.

IRIS kaempferi. Japanese Iris. Assorted, 2 to 3 ft. June.

IRIS sibirica. Siberian Iris. Blue, yellow, or white. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

PÆONIA. Peony. One of the most satisfactory of perennials.

Attractive salmon-white.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, slightly carmine tinged.

Linne. Large; deep pink. Officinalis rubra. Old-fashioned red.

Pomponette. Lilac-rose.

All Peonies, medium-size plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each, \$6.50 to \$9 for 10. Large size, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

PHLOX in choice named varieties in red, salmon-pink, scarlet-carmine, white, lilac-mauve shades.

PRIMULA vulgaris. English Primrose. Mixed lemon-yellow shades. 6 to 9 in. Apr., May.

SEDUMS in varieties for rock-gardens.

In addition to the above varieties, we carry a general line of Perennials and would be pleased to have your inquiries.

Fruits

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield, which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide blooms for cutting.

APPLES EARLY VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August. Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July, August.

AUTUMN VARIETY

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red. January to April.

Cortland. Red. Resembles McIntosh; ripens later.

Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January.

Red Delicious. Excellent new variety. Solid fruit of rich red color.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow. December to April.

Hyslop Crab. Large; dark crimson.

Bartlett. Early.

Prices of all Apples: Eac	h
2-yr\$1	75
3-yr 2 7	75
4-yr 4 1	
5 and 6-yr\$6 to 7	
8 to 10 ft., 6 to 8-yr\$8 to 12 (00
Larger trees\$12 to 45	00

COMBINATION APPLE TREES

A new and interesting novelty in fruit trees. Three varieties of Apples on one tree. Ideal for the garden where space is limited.

Combination.	Red Delicious, McIntosh, Gravenstein. Each	
3-yr)
4-yr)

PEARS

Kieffer. Late.	
Clapp's Favorite. Early.	
Seckel. Late.	Each
3-yr	
4-yr	. 4 75
5 and 6-vr	8 00

PEACHES

Elberta. Late; yellow. Very popular freestone. Golden Jubilee. (New.) Early. Yellow freestone.

Any of the above varieties:		Ea	.ch
2-yr., strong		. \$1	75
3 to 4-vr., extra strong	to	3	50

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Sweet. Early Richmond. Sour.

		Each
3 to 4-yr	 	.\$3 50

RHUBARB

Linnæus. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

QUINCES

Orange.		Each
3 and 4 -yr.	 	 .\$2 75
4 and 5-yr	 	 . 4 50

CURRANTS

Red and White. Strong Plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GRAPES

Catawba. Fine red Grape.

Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today.

Niagara. The best standard white.

Worden.	Black; large berries.	Each	10
Strong,	3-yr	. \$0 50	\$4 00
Strong,	4-yr	. 75	6 50

GOOSEBERRIES

These two varieties are recognized as the standards.

Downing. Green. Houghton. Red. Strong Plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

RASPBERRIES

Latham. Require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; extra strong, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Extra strong, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

BOYSENBERRY

The sensational new berry with huge fruits, like black-berries in appearance. Should be trained to stakes or along wires. Heavy, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Spraying of Fruit Trees

For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

Nuts

Set out a few Nut Trees. They make splendid ornamental trees and yield a bountiful harvest of nuts. We are offering only improved varieties, best suited to Long Island conditions. Grafted trees.

Suited to Long Island conditions. Granted trees.
FILBERT. European Hazelnut. (In varieties.) Small bushy tree. Bears early. Each 8 to 10 ft
HEARTNUT. A hybrid from Japanese Walnut. Rapid, luxuriant growth; early and prolific bearing.
6 to 8 ft
PECAN, Busseron. Northern Pecan. As hardy as the hickory tree. Large nuts of excellent quality.
6 to 8 ft
AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT, Thomas. A strong, fast-growing tree. Nuts are large and husk easily.
Each Each
6 to 8 ft\$4 00 8 to 10 ft\$6 00

Lawn Seed, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Sundries

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE CEILING PRICES

*LAWN SEED

BULK'S CHOICE LAWN SEED. Choice mixture made up of high-quality grasses. This mixture has been especially prepared for Long Island soil and weather conditions. 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.25, 100 lbs. \$55.

FOREST PARK SHADY LAWN MIXTURE. The very best of shade mixtures, containing Astoria Creeping Bent, Chewing's Fescue and other high-quality grasses. Lb. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.75.

METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION LAWN SEED. A good general all-purpose mixture containing Creeping Bent, Kentucky Blue Grass and other good grasses. Lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 95 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$20.

AGRICO VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER. (For Food Production Only.) 10 lbs. 80 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.40, 50 lbs. \$2.20, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

AGRICO FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS, TREES AND SHRUBS (also for use on flowers). 5 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. 80 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.



PLANTSPUR SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs. 65 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25.

COW MANURE. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 55 cts.

MILORGANITE. A specially prepared, activated sewage sludge entirely organic and absolutely safe to apply on lawns, flower beds, trees, etc. 100-lb. bag \$3.10.



DRICONURE. A preparation of dried cattle and poultry manure. 7½ lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. \$2.35.

LIME (Hydrated). 10 lbs. 30 cts., 50 lbs. 85 cts.

*INSECTICIDES

ARSENATE OF LEAD. 3-lb. bag \$1.10.

BLACK-LEAF 40. Highly recommended as a spray for sucking insects. 1-oz. bottle 40 cts.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Preventive for fungous trouble. Lb. 40 cts.

BORERKILL. An effective treatment for tree borers. Tube with injector, 60 cts.

DUSTING SULPHUR. Effective against red spider and other insects. 2-lb. box 35 cts.

FUMEOGEN. Proved and effective animal repellent. A little spread in the soil around shrubs and plants will protect from cats and dogs. 8-oz. canister 50 cts.

KILLOGEN. An all-purpose garden spray. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. 50 cts.

LOMA DUST. A very efficient and safe dusting mixture containing Rotenone. For control of fungus and insect troubles on flowers and vegetables. 12-oz. can 50 cts.

MOLOGEN. For elimination of moles. ½lb. 50 cts.

JAP TOX. A repellent spray for Japanese beetles and other insects. Has an arsenical base combined with a long-lasting sticker which enables it to cling to foliage for a long period. Pkg. 60 cts.



NURSERY VOLCK. Effectively controls scale and red spider. Good for scale on evergreens and broadleaf plants. Qt. 75 cts.

TRI-OGEN

The all-purpose spray

TRI-OGEN. A garden spray that affords protection against almost all garden insects and fungous disorders. Small Kit \$1.50.

*SUNDRIES

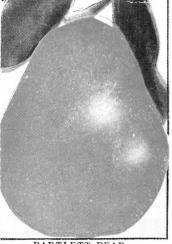
PEAT MOSS. 100-lb. bag \$2.35, bale \$4.75.

IRREGULAR FLAGSTONE for WALKS. In colors. 25 cts. per sq. ft., \$20 per 100 sq. ft.

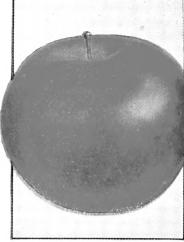
STRATIFIED ROCK for ROCK-GARDENS. 1000 lbs. \$25, ton \$45.

Your Victory Garden

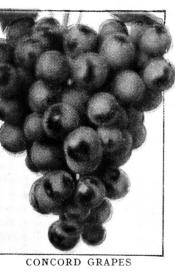
will be a real contribution to the war effort and will help to stretch your family's rations. Take good care of what you plant. Use good seed, fertilizer and spray material, and with reasonably good weather you will be surprised at the amount of food you can raise on a small piece of land. Our best wishes to 1944 Victory gardeners.

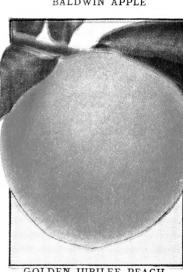


BARTLETT PEAR



BALDWIN APPLE





GOLDEN JUBILEE PEACH

FRUITS FOR YOUR ICTORY GARDEN

Some bush fruits along the edge of your property and a few fruit trees where you have space for them will help out the family food supply. No ration card needed for what you grow yourself! Plant fruit now as a real investment for the future.



LATHAM RASPBERRY

